

gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

(Mr. THOMAS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, well, I guess we are not going to talk about the motion to instruct. Obviously, that was not the reason you offered what purportedly is a motion to instruct conferees.

The factual information in the motion to instruct is simply wrong. There is no instruction in the motion to instruct. It simply says that you want to talk about what is going on in this year's budget process. That is what the motion to instruct says.

So, if you do not want to talk about your motion to instruct, and I am quite sure you do not expect it to pass because it would be rather bizarre to pass a motion to instruct that has no instructions to the conferees, so what you really want to do is talk about the issue of Medicare, and you want to talk about the issue of Medicare in terms of what Republicans are trying to do to make sure that the Medicare trust fund does not go bankrupt.

I think you need to remember that in April the trustees of the health insurance trust fund, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Donna Shalala, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Rubin, Secretary of Labor, all President Clinton's appointees to the Board of Trustees, said if we do nothing, if we do nothing, Medicare goes bankrupt in 2002.

What Republicans are proposing to do is take the \$4,700 that is spent on each senior today and grow that to \$6,400 in 2002. If we can do that, if we can accomplish an increase in the program at that rate, we save Medicare from bankruptcy.

The Democrats have had some difficulty in understanding that concept. I want to commend the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KENNELLY] because the gentlewoman from Connecticut said it right. What we are talking about is reducing the increase. The job for all of us is to create a Medicare which has more choice for seniors, which grows in the amount that is available, but that fundamentally makes sure the program does not go bankrupt.

You have heard the word "cut" over here from virtually every speaker. It is a word that is somewhat pejorative, that is loaded, that is a political term that they want to use. They cannot deny themselves the use of the term "cut." The gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KENNELLY], to her commendable credit, did not say "cut," because she knows it is not a cut. It is a reduction in the increase, and, frankly, when you have increases going up at 10.5 and 11 percent a year in an old 1960's bill-paying structure, when today's marketplace is half that, taxpayers should want us to make sure that we get the savings from the marketplace in the Medicare Program. That is what we propose to do.

And we are looking for people to join us in the effort to save Medicare. I did not hear one person on this floor today talk about joining in the effort to save Medicare.

But I want this voice to be heard on the floor. I want my Democrat colleagues and friends to listen carefully to the words of this individual. This is what he said: "Today, Medicaid and Medicare are going up at 3 times the rate of inflation. We propose to let it go up at 2 times the rate of inflation. That is not a Medicare or Medicaid cut." Repeat, "That is not a Medicare or Medicaid cut."

So when you hear all of this business about cuts, let me caution you that is not what is going on. Who said that? William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States and a Democrat. He believes we have to reduce the rate of increase, just as the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KENNELLY] said. We have to reduce the rate of increase.

What we are proposing is to reduce the rate of increase. What President Clinton has said must be done, what he believes should be done is to reduce the rate of increase. How we do that is going to be a very, very positive exercise as we open up a 1960's fee-for-service bill-paying bureaucracy to all of the exciting changes that are going on out there in the health care world, one very small, modest change that has been a pilot program for 3 years, called Medicare Select, that has almost a half million folks in that program, with only nine complaints to date.

It is a program that we want to continue for a 5-year period. We have told the Secretary of Health and Human Services, "Keep an eye on that program. If it does not do what it is supposed to do, that is, increase choice and save money, we will sunset the program. We will come up with another idea." Right now what we need are new ideas, not the same old arguments, new ideas.

Medicare Select is a promising new idea. We want to send the program to the 50 States who want to join it. The States voluntarily take up the program. It is not imposed upon them. People voluntarily buy their insurance. It is not imposed upon them. It is a slightly different way of doing business in the insurance and health care area. We want to see if it has some promise.

We are going to try some other ideas. We are going to bring the sunshine from the outside, the positive reduction in expenses from the outside, into this archaic system, by choice. Republicans are going to do that. We would really love to have our Democratic colleagues join their President in reducing the increase in positive ways.

Instead, what you hear is pure political propaganda. They do not want to talk about Medicare Select.

I will tell you, you just heard a number of Democrats come to the microphone, the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KENNELLY], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT], the

gentleman from California [Mr. WAXMAN], the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE], the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KLINK], they all voted for the Medicare Select measure when it left here, 408 to 14.

This is a good idea. What you have here today on the part of the Democrats is an exercise largely in futility. They are now the minority party. They do not get to ram proposals down people's throats by pure quantitative measures because they have more votes than someone else. We are asking them to come to the table with your ideas. Let us hear them.

Over the next several months there is going to be a feeding frenzy of ideas in the Health Subcommittee of Ways and Means and Health Subcommittee of Commerce. We are going to put together a proposal that will make sure the Medicare trust fund will not go broke, that seniors will have a better choice, we will grow the Medicare Program from today's \$4,700 to \$6,400 for every American. We will save the program.

This is a modest beginning. Vote down the motion to instruct, which instructs nothing, and let us get on with change.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1561, AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT OF 1995

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-130) on the resolution (H. Res. 156) providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1561), to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for U.S. foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 483, MEDICARE SELECT EXPANSION

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL], the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, the facts from this debate are clear. The Democrats want to see that the discussions in the conference will address the proposed cuts in Medicare benefits. That is all we want.

The hard fact is that senior citizens of this country are going to take a \$300 billion hit on their Medicare costs and

that \$300 billion hit is going to be used to finance a tax cut for the well-to-do.

Now, I can understand how my Republican colleagues get outraged about this. One of my colleagues from California quoted the President telling that Medicare is in trouble. Everybody has known Medicare was in trouble. The President tried to do something about it last year, and his comments of last year, quoted on this floor by the previous Member who addressed this body, simply said Medicare is in trouble unless you pass his universal health care coverage program. Every single Republican opposed that. Everybody knows health care in this country is in trouble. Everybody knows health care costs in this country are escalating at an excessive rate. Everybody knows that availability of insurance and the affordability of insurance is declining.

We can talk about innovation and innovativeness and everything else, and a feeding frenzy of innovation that is supposed to take place. In the health care subcommittee, run by the gentleman from California, there has been no excessive innovation or anything of that kind going on in his committee and certainly nothing vaguely resembling a feeding frenzy of innovation, certainly no sign of innovation in his committee, nothing except cuts for the senior citizens, give a tax break to the rich and talk about how the Democrats are responsible for the problem.

The real problem began last year in this Congress and the year before when the Republicans refused to a man to consider any reform in health care overall which would not only have addressed the problem of Medicare and its viability but also every other health care program in this country which would have made health care available to every American and which would have seen to it that the costs of health care for business, for industry, for government, and for the ordinary citizen would have gone back.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have been told that this is a debate about MediGap, and indeed it is. It is a debate about whether or not these conferees will consider the realities of what has occurred on this House floor with reference to the cuts and the increases in out-of-pocket costs to Medicare recipients across this country. There is a giant MediGap, because another 30 minutes later all we have is a blank page from the Republican Party with reference to what they are going to do to seniors across this country.

They refuse to come to this floor and tell the people of America what the journalists have found, what the American Association of Retired Persons has found, that when a senior anywhere in this country reaches for their wallet to pay for the same level of health care, they are going to reach in and find it does not stretch as far as it used to, because their premiums, their deductible has been doubled, their premiums have

been raised, new out-of-pocket costs face them, and instead of MediGap, the kind of insurance we are going to need is medigorge, because a giant gorge is being created that will not be filled unless this instruction is approved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 197, nays 224, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 355]

YEAS—197

Abercrombie	Ford	Meek
Ackerman	Frank (MA)	Menendez
Andrews	Frost	Mfume
Baessler	Furse	Miller (CA)
Baldacci	Gejdenson	Mineta
Barcia	Gephardt	Minge
Barrett (WI)	Geren	Mink
Beilenson	Gibbons	Moakley
Bentsen	Gonzalez	Mollohan
Berman	Gordon	Montgomery
Bevill	Green	Moran
Bishop	Gutierrez	Murtha
Bonior	Hall (OH)	Nadler
Borski	Hall (TX)	Neal
Boucher	Hamilton	Oberstar
Brewster	Harman	Obey
Browder	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Brown (CA)	Hayes	Ortiz
Brown (FL)	Hefner	Orton
Brown (OH)	Hilliard	Owens
Bryant (TX)	Hinchey	Pallone
Cardin	Holden	Pastor
Chapman	Hoyer	Payne (NJ)
Clayton	Jackson-Lee	Payne (VA)
Clement	Jacobs	Pelosi
Clyburn	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)
Coleman	Johnson (SD)	Pickett
Collins (IL)	Johnson, E.B.	Pomeroy
Collins (MI)	Johnston	Poshard
Condit	Kanjorski	Rahall
Conyers	Kaptur	Rangel
Costello	Kennedy (MA)	Reed
Coyne	Kennedy (RI)	Reynolds
Cramer	Kennelly	Richardson
Danner	Kildee	Rivers
de la Garza	Klink	Roemer
DeFazio	LaFalce	Rose
DeLauro	Lantos	Roybal-Allard
Dellums	Laughlin	Rush
Deutsch	Levin	Sabo
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Sanders
Dingell	Lincoln	Sawyer
Dixon	Lofgren	Schroeder
Doggett	Lowe	Schumer
Dooley	Luther	Scott
Doyle	Maloney	Serrano
Durbin	Manton	Sisisky
Edwards	Markey	Skaggs
Engel	Martinez	Skelton
Eshoo	Mascara	Slaughter
Evans	Matsui	Spratt
Farr	McCarthy	Stark
Fattah	McDermott	Stenholm
Fields (LA)	McHale	Stokes
Filner	McKinney	Studds
Flake	McNulty	Stupak
Foglietta	Meehan	Tanner

Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Tejeda  
Thompson  
Thornton  
Thurman  
Torres  
Torrice  
Towns

Traficant  
Tucker  
Velázquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Volkmer  
Ward  
Waters  
Watt (NC)

Waxman  
Williams  
Wilson  
Wise  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates

NAYS—224

Allard	Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt
Archer	Frisa	Neumann
Armey	Funderburk	Ney
Bachus	Ganske	Norwood
Baker (CA)	Gekas	Oxley
Baker (LA)	Gilchrest	Packard
Ballenger	Gillmor	Parker
Barr	Gilman	Paxon
Barrett (NE)	Goodlatte	Petri
Bartlett	Goodling	Pombo
Barton	Goss	Porter
Bass	Graham	Portman
Bateman	Greenwood	Pryce
Bereuter	Gunderson	Quillen
Billbray	Gutknecht	Quinn
Bilirakis	Hancock	Radanovich
Bliley	Hastert	Ramstad
Blute	Hastings (WA)	Regula
Boehlert	Hayworth	Riggs
Boehner	Hefley	Roberts
Bonilla	Heineman	Rogers
Bono	Herger	Rohrabacher
Brownback	Hilleary	Ros-Lehtinen
Bryant (TN)	Hobson	Roth
Bunn	Hoekstra	Roukema
Bunning	Hoke	Royce
Burr	Horn	Salmon
Burton	Hostettler	Sanford
Buyer	Houghton	Saxton
Callahan	Hunter	Scarborough
Camp	Hutchinson	Schaefer
Canady	Hyde	Schiff
Castle	Inglis	Seastrand
Chabot	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Johnson, Sam	Shadegg
Chenoweth	Jones	Shaw
Christensen	Kasich	Shays
Chrysler	Kelly	Shuster
Clinger	Kim	Skeen
Coble	King	Smith (MI)
Coburn	Kingston	Smith (NJ)
Collins (GA)	Klug	Smith (TX)
Combest	Knollenberg	Smith (WA)
Cooley	Kolbe	Solomon
Cox	LaHood	Souder
Crane	Largent	Spence
Crapo	Latham	Stearns
Creameans	LaTourette	Stockman
Cunningham	Lazio	Stump
Davis	Leach	Talent
Deal	Lewis (CA)	Tate
DeLay	Lewis (KY)	Taylor (NC)
Diaz-Balart	Lightfoot	Thomas
Dickey	Linder	Thornberry
Doolittle	Lipinski	Tiahrt
Dornan	LoBiondo	Torkildsen
Dreier	Longley	Upton
Duncan	Lucas	Vucanovich
Dunn	Manzullo	Waldholtz
Ehlers	Martini	Walker
Ehrlich	McCollum	Walsh
Emerson	McCrery	Wamp
English	McDade	Watts (OK)
Ensign	McHugh	Weldon (FL)
Everett	McInnis	Weldon (PA)
Ewing	McIntosh	Weller
Fawell	McKeon	White
Fields (TX)	Metcalfe	Whitfield
Flanagan	Mica	Wicker
Foley	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Forbes	Molinar	Young (AK)
Fowler	Moorhead	Young (FL)
Fox	Morella	Zeliff
Franks (CT)	Myers	Zimmer
Franks (NJ)	Myrick	

NOT VOTING—13

□ 1135

The Clerk announced the following pair: On this vote:

Mr. BECERRA for, with Mrs. CUBIN against.

Mr. COBURN and Mr. KIM changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. WATERS and Mr. SCHUMER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. BLILEY, BILIRAKIS, HASTERT, ARCHER, and THOMAS, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, and Messrs. DINGELL, WAXMAN, GIBBONS, and STARK.

There was no objection.

#### REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 571

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from New York [Mr. SCHUMER], the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI], and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. BARRETT] be removed as cosponsors of H.R. 571. The gentlemen misunderstood the substance of that bill, and we have agreed to remove them as cosponsors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING PRE-FILING REQUIREMENT FOR AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 1530, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Committee on National Security ordered reported H.R. 1530, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996. The Rules Committee plans to meet during the week of June 5 to grant a rule for the bill which is scheduled for floor consideration during the week of June 12.

The Rules Committee expects to report the traditional structured rule making in order only amendments prefiled with our committee.

Members who wish to offer amendments to the bill should submit 55 copies of their amendments, together with and a brief explanation, to the Rules Committee office at H-312 of the Capitol, no later than 5 p.m. on Tuesday, June 6.

Amendments should be drafted to the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the National Security Committee. Copies of the committee substitute will be available for examination by Members and staff in the offices of the committee at 2120 Rayburn House Office Building.

Members are advised to use the Office of Legislative Counsel to draft their amendments.

If Members or their staff have any questions regarding this procedure, they should contact David Lonie of our staff at extension 5-7985. We appreciate the cooperation of all Members in submitting their amendments by the 5 p.m., June 6 deadline in properly drafted form.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON RULES  
*Washington, DC, May 25, 1995.*

#### PRE-FILING REQUIREMENT FOR AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL (H.R. 1530)

DEAR COLLEAGUE: The Rules Committee plans to meet during the week of June 5th to grant a rule for the National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 1530) which is scheduled for floor consideration during the week of June 12th.

The Rules Committee expects to report the traditional structured rule making in order only amendments pre-filed with our Committee. Members who wish to offer amendments to the bill should submit 55 copies of their amendments, together with a brief explanation, to the Rules Committee office at H-312 of the Capitol, no later than 5 p.m. on Tuesday, June 6th.

Amendments should be drafted to the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the National Security Committee. Copies of the Committee substitute will be available for examination by Members and staff in the offices of the Committee at 2120 Rayburn House Office Building. Members are requested to use the Office of Legislative Counsel to draft their amendments.

If Members or their staff have any questions regarding this procedure, they should contact David Lonie of our staff at Extension 5-7985. We appreciate the cooperation of all Members in submitting their amendments by the 5 p.m., June 6th deadline in properly drafted form.

Sincerely,

GERALD B. SOLOMON,  
*Chairman.*

#### ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING ADDITIONAL TIME FOR DEBATE ON AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 1561, THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT OF 1995

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want my colleagues to be absolutely clear why we are providing additional time after the recess to consider H.R. 1561 the American Overseas Interests Act. It is because so many amendments are still pending and because our colleagues on the other side of the aisle requested additional time for them.

The rule accompanying H.R. 1561 provided for 2 hours of general debate and 10 for amendments that were preprinted in the RECORD. Any remaining amendments would be considered under a 10-minute time limit, with all debate to conclude by 2:30 this afternoon.

As of last night—100 amendments had been filed—58 by Republicans and 42 Democrats. When the Committee rose yesterday, we had consumed 9 of the 10

hours of debate and had disposed of nine amendments—six Republican and three Democrat.

Of the 91 amendments remaining—51 are Republican and 39 are Democratic amendments. It is to accommodate those Members with remaining amendments that we are proposing an additional 6 hours of debate when we return from the recess.

Reports that we yanked H.R. 1561 because the bill is in trouble are just plain wrong. We are acting to provide more time to consider this very important measure that deals with our foreign policy agencies and programs.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GILMAN. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I think it makes sense. We have a large number of amendments pending, and I think it makes sense to have some modicum of debate. Am I to assume that the committee will be recommending to the Committee on Rules when we come back in a week-and-a-half a time limit on these amendments, or will it be staying under the 5-minute rule?

Mr. GILMAN. I will yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SOLOMON. I will say to my good friend, the gentleman from California, that we have already reported a rule about an hour ago which does provide for 6 hours of additional time under the 5-minute rule, yes.

Mr. BERMAN. So essentially there is no time limit on any individual amendment.

Mr. SOLOMON. I would just say to the chairman of the Committee on International Relations that if there were going to be any time limitations on amendments, it would have to be negotiated between both sides of the aisle. That is to be expected.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield for one further question, is the plan to bring this rule to the floor on Wednesday, June 7?

Mr. GILMAN. That is correct.

Mr. BERMAN. Is it the plan to then move, assuming that rule passes, to the 6 hours remaining of debate on Wednesday, June 7?

Mr. GILMAN. It is my understanding we would be able to then move to consider the 6 hours of remaining debate.

Mr. BERMAN. Are the amendments limited to the amendments that have been printed in the RECORD as of today?

Mr. GILMAN. That is my understanding. Only the amendments that have been printed in the RECORD as of yesterday.

Mr. BERMAN. Does it include a managers' amendment?

Mr. GILMAN. Yes it would be included.